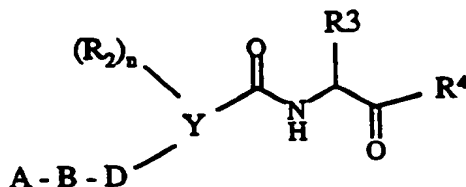


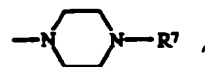
We claim:

1. An amide of the formula I



and its tautomeric forms, possible enantiomeric and diastereomeric forms, E and Z forms, and possible physiologically tolerated salts, in which the variables have the following meanings:

A $-(\text{CH}_2)_p-\text{R}^1$, where R^1 can be pyrrolidine [sic], morpholine [sic], hexahydroazepine [sic],



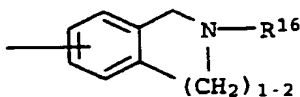
piperidine [sic], $-\text{NR}^5\text{R}^6$ and

it also being possible for the cyclic amines to be substituted by one or two R^{15} radicals, and R^{15} are [sic] hydrogen, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$, $\text{O-C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$ and phenyl,

and R^5 , R^6 and R^7 can be, independently of one another, hydrogen, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl}$, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, CH_2Ph , Ph, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Ph}$, it also being possible for the phenyl rings to be substituted by R^6 , and p can be 1 and 2, and

B can be phenyl [sic], pyridyl [sic], pyrazyl [sic], pyrimidyl [sic] and pyridazyl [sic], it also being possible for the rings to be substituted by up to 2 R^8 radicals, and

A and B together can also be



and R^{16} is hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl and $(CH_2)_{1-4}$ -phenyl, it also being possible for the phenyl ring to be substituted by a maximum of 2 R^6 radicals, and

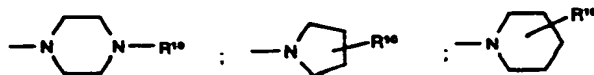
5 D can be a bond, $-(CH_2)_{0-2}-O-(CH_2)_{0-2}$, $-(CH_2)_m-$, $-CH=CH-$, $-C\equiv C-$, and

10 R^2 is chlorine, bromine, fluorine, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, $NHCO$ - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, $NHSO_2$ - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, NO_2 , $-O$ - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl and NH_2 , and

15 R^3 is $-C_1$ - C_6 -alkyl, branched or unbranched, and which may also carry a SCH_3 radical, a phenyl ring, imidazolyl ring, indolyl ring and cyclopentyl, cycloheptyl or cyclohexyl ring which is in turn substituted by by [sic] a maximum of two R^8 radicals, where R^8 is hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, branched or unbranched, $-O$ - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, OH , Cl , F , Br , I , CF_3 , NO_2 , NH_2 , CN , $COOH$, COO - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, $NHCO$ - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, $-NHSO_2$ - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl and $-SO_2$ - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl; and

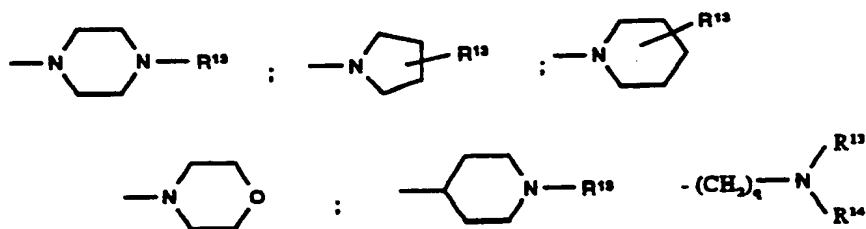
25 Y is phenyl [sic], pyridine, pyridazine, pyrimidine and pyrazine and

R^4 is hydrogen, $COOR^9$ and $CO-Z$ in which Z is $NR^{10}R^{11}$ and



30 R^9 is hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, linear or branched, and which may [lacuna] substituted by a phenyl ring which may itself also be substituted by one or two R^{12} radicals, and

35 R^{10} is hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, linear or branched, and which may [lacuna] substituted by a phenyl ring which itself may also be substituted by one or two R^{12} radicals, and



R^{11} is hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, branched or unbranched, which may also be and [sic] substituted by a phenyl ring which may also carry an R^9 radical, and

5 R^{12} can be hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, branched or unbranched, $-O$ - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, OH, Cl, F, Br, I, CF_3 , NO_2 , NH_2 , CN, COOH, COO - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, $-NHCO$ - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, $-NHCO$ -phenyl, $-NHSO_2$ - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, $NHSO_2$ -phenyl, $-SO_2$ - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl and $-SO_2$ -phenyl,

10

R^{13} is hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, linear or branched, and which may [lacuna] substituted by a phenyl ring which may itself also be substituted by one or two R^{12} radicals, and

15

R^{14} is hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, linear or branched, and which may [lacuna] substituted by a phenyl ring which may itself also be substituted by one or two R^{12} radicals, and

20

n is a number 0, 1 or 2, and

m, q are, independently of one another, a number 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4.

25

2. An amide of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, where

30 A $-CH_2-R^1$

B phenyl [sic]

D $-CH=CH-$

R² hydrogen

5 R³ benzyl, CH₂-CH₃, CH₂-CH₂-CH₃, CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃,
CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃ and

Y phenyl [sic] and

10 R⁴ CO-NH₂ and

all the remaining variables have the same meaning as in
claim 1.

15 3. An amide of the formula I as claimed in claim 1,
where

A -CH₂-R¹

20 B phenyl [sic]

D -CH=CH-

R² hydrogen

25 R³ benzyl, CH₂-CH₃, CH₂-CH₂-CH₃, CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃,
CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃ and

Y phenyl [sic] and

30 R⁴ hydrogen and

all the remaining variables have the same meaning as in
claim 1.

35 4. An amide of the formula I as claimed in claim 1,
where

A -CH₂-R¹

B phenyl [sic]

D -CH=CH-

5 R² hydrogen

R³ benzyl, CH₂-CH₃, CH₂-CH₂-CH₃, CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃,
CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃ and

10 Y pyridine and

R⁴ hydrogen and

15 all the remaining variables have the same meaning as in
claim 1.

5. An amide of the formula I as claimed in claim 1,
where

20 A -CH₂-R¹

B phenyl [sic]

D -CH=CH-

25

R² hydrogen

R³ benzyl, CH₂-CH₃, CH₂-CH₂-CH₃, CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃,
CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃ and

30

Y pyridine and

R⁴ CO-NH₂ and

35 all the remaining variables have the same meaning as in
claim 1.

6. The use of amides of the formula I as claimed in
claim 1-5 for treating diseases.

7. The use of amides of the formula I as claimed in claim 1-5 as inhibitors of cysteine proteases.
- 5 8. The use as claimed in claim 6 [sic] as inhibitors of cysteine proteases such as calpains and cathepsins, in particular calpains I and II and cathepsins B and L.
- 10 9. The use of amides of the formula I as claimed in claim 1-5 for production as pharmaceuticals for treating diseases in which elevated calpain activities occur.
- 15 10. The use of amides of the formula I as claimed in claim 1-5 for producing pharmaceuticals for treating neurodegenerative disorders and neuronal damage.
- 20 11. The use as claimed in claim 9 [sic] for treating neurodegenerative disorders and neuronal damage induced by ischemia, trauma or massive bleeding.
- 25 12. The use as claimed in claim 10 for treating stroke and craniocerebral trauma.
13. The use as claimed in claim 10 for treating Alzheimer's disease and Huntington's disease.
- 30 14. The use as claimed in claim 10 for treating epilepsies.
- 35 15. The use of compounds of the formula I as claimed in claim 1-5 for producing pharmaceuticals and [sic] treating damage to the heart after cardiac ischemias, damage due to reperfusion after vascular occlusions, damage to the kidneys after renal ischemias, skeletal muscle damage, muscular dystrophies, damage produced by proliferation of

smooth muscle cells, coronary vasospasm, cerebral vasospasm, cataracts of the eyes and restenosis of blood vessels after angioplasty.

- 5 16. The use of amides of the formula I as claimed in claim 1-5 for producing pharmaceuticals for treating tumors and metastasis thereof.
- 10 17. The use of amides of the formula I as claimed in claim 1-5 for producing pharmaceuticals for treating disorders in which elevated interleukin-1 levels occur.
- 15 18. The use of amides as claimed in claim 1-5 for treating immunological disorders such as inflammations and rheumatic disorders.
- 20 19. A pharmaceutical preparation for oral, parenteral or intraperitoneal [sic] use, comprising at least one amide I as claimed in claim 1-5 per single dose, besides conventional pharmaceutical ancillary substances.